

RELICS OF THE SOUTH

The Confederate Museum in Readiness for the Great Reunion Crowds.

ARTICLES ON DISPLAY THERE.

Some of the Collections Most Interesting—An Arrangement of the Rooms—Brief History of the Institution—Ladies in Charge.

The Confederate Museum has been beautifully and appropriately decorated for the reunion, and is now in readiness to receive the great crowds who will be assembled here this week. Many weeks of labor have been expended by the ladies in charge of the various rooms in getting the building in order and the relics properly displayed in time for the assembling of the veterans. The almost endless task is now completed, and the Jeff. Davis mansion looks as bright and fresh as if it were only built yesterday, instead of more than half a century ago.

The walls, both inside and outside, have been painted a stone-gray color. Each Southern State has a room, which is presided over by a regent, vice-regent, alternate, and a committee.

The large rear hall has been assigned to the Solid South, and is used as a general reception-room. To the right upon entering the main hallway is the Mississippi room, while the southwestern room on the first floor has been given to Georgia. This was Mrs. Davis's drawing room, and in it an altar of June 1865, when she and her two daughters will again receive, not people of state or a company of friends, but the people of the South, who will assemble here for the reunion. Opposite the Georgia room is the Virginia room, which already has a very large and valuable collection of relics, including the original causing of the Soldiers' and Sailors' monument, which was so generously donated by Mr. Sheppard, the artist.

On the second floor are located the rooms of Maryland and South Carolina on the west side, and Alabama and North Carolina on the east side, while Kentucky has the pretty little hall-room on this floor. The rooms set apart for relics from Tennessee, Florida, and Arkansas, Missouri, Louisiana, and Texas are on the third floor, and the basement has been entirely given up to the Southern Historical Society for its home.

HISTORY OF THE MUSEUM.
The history of the Davis mansion is well known to almost every southerner. But very little has been written and said of that noble band of women who have converted it to its present appropriate use—the Confederate Memorial Literary Society. This society purchased this property in 1881, and upon receiving possession of it from the Federal Government, in 1879, converted the mansion into a white parlor school. The historic structure served this purpose for many years, and it was held as eminently fitting that the hearts and minds of southern children should be trained and taught within those hallowed walls. As time rolled on, however, the women of the South talked about the need of a Confederate museum, and the patient, self-sacrificing women of Richmond took the forefront in this movement, and the results of their efforts show that in Richmond, in the Jeff. Davis mansion, should be located the South's great museum, about which there has been so much talk of late. The Confederate Museum was formally opened by the Confederate Memorial Literary Society last winter, and has been very successful in the matter of securing relics, articles, documents, etc., of almost every description, having some important connections with the late war. Some of the collections of relics have several hundred articles in them, and are very interesting and valuable.

THE VIRGINIA ROOM.
There are now in the Virginia Room more than nine hundred relics, about three hundred of which are books, papers, Confederate notes, and miscellaneous articles, and are still to be arranged. The room has been partially filled up with handsome ebony vases, with plate-glass, and lined with maroon velvet, made by the Holmes Company, at a cost of \$20. Oil portraits of noted generals will be placed upon the walls, when there is a sufficient fund for that purpose.

This room has also issued twenty-five certificates of loan for the Virginia Room. The committee regrets very much that they have been forced to return some and decline other Confederate uniforms, for want of space to put them, and because of the difficulty of keeping them from moth. Uniform from each branch of the Confederate States army-service will be all that can now be taken. Boxes of relics have been received from Alexandria, Va.; Norfolk, London, Palmyra, N. H.; Manchester, and others are expected. Much work remains yet to be done, and in the hurry of getting ready for the reunion articles must not be placed as satisfactorily as they should be. The work was begun in the Virginia Room in March.

The lists of relics in many of the rooms are too voluminous to be published in full; hence only the most important articles are here enumerated. Following is a partial list of the most valuable relics in the Virginia Room:

was the work of the prisoners. The costumes for the female characters were borrowed from the servants of the Federal officers.

Undergarment worn by Colonel R. L. Maury, when he was shot through the body at the battle of Seven Pines. The bullet-hole shows the direction of the shot. Bowie-knife carried by Lieutenant R. C. Morgan, of Virginia.

Bible carried through the war by Harry Townsend, of the First Company, Richmond, and contains a list of names of persons who met while a prisoner; also a roster of his company.

Mould made by W. A. Strother of old pieces of brass, and used by him as a chemist in the manufacture of nitrate silver for government use.

Pen used to sign the charter of the Capitol at the surrender of Richmond, April 3, 1865.

Copy of the Confederate seal. Mr. R. H. Stuart's battle-flag, loaned by the State of Virginia by act of Legislature, 1895.

Billie, engraved Charlotte, N. C., April 22, 1862, to Colonel George A. Martin, Confederate States Army, for the President's defence, by staff officers of Jefferson Davis.

Cane cut on Indian river, Florida, by Mr. W. H. Parker, of Richmond. The allegator on the handle was owned by Governor Henry A. Wise with a pocket-knife for Mr. Parker.

Copy of the ball bond of Mr. Jefferson Davis, with all of the original signatures. Plank of Conway R. Howard, chief of Engineers of General A. P. Hill's Corps.

A small photograph of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, taken while she was wearing mourning after the death of her child.

Mrs. Davis's sword, presented to him early in the war, and given by him to Captain William G. Waller. His daughter, Elizabeth Tyler Waller, presented it to the Georgia Room. In this room the guests assembled at the dinner given by President and Mrs. Davis to Captain and Mrs. Waller after their return from their bridal tour.

Sword of Captain John Green, born in Ireland and an officer of the Irish Constabulary, settled in Savannah and served through the Confederate war.

Came from the bull of the iron-clad Merrimack.

Hat of President Davis, worn by him during his visit to Savannah, in 1859.

A plate of chinchilla ware from President Davis's mess-chest, presented by him to Mrs. McLane, of Washington, D. C.

Epitaph over the remains of the first form of government ever contrived by the wisdom of man—the United States of America.

A large glass case, filled with documents of various kinds, written and signed by General Lee and other distinguished officers of the Confederacy; also, containing innumerable photographs, Confederate paper, envelopes, stamps, etc.

Book of photographs of scenes during the war, containing camp scenes, noted battles, such as Manassas, Bull Run, and Antietam, and other scenes of events connected with the great struggle.

A large collection of books, among them war histories, history of Georgia, and a

tickling, by which General Morgan and five of his men escaped from the Ohio penitentiary.

Brigade flag of Wheeler's command.

THE SOLID-SOUTH ROOM.
In the Solid-South Room, which is the southern half of the broad hall of the mansion, and is used as a general reception-room, the relics only consist of pictures, suitable articles of furniture, and bric-a-brac. This feature of the Solid-South Room the museum regent is kept, and the various souvenirs of the several rooms of the institution are on sale. Among these souvenirs are war flags of the Solid South, the spoons of Virginia, the flag-link buttons of Mary-

field of Seven Pines, and used by him till the close of the war.

Clockcase worn by Lieutenant E. Middleton Goodwyn, Second South Carolina Regiment, killed at the battle of Sharpsburg, 17th of September, 1862.

A piece of chain-link from the blockade and cost \$25 per yard.

Memorial of Brigadier-General James Connor, of Charleston, S. C., given by his picture, given by Mrs. Connor.

War record of Brigadier-General T. M. Logan, with a picture of him, given by Mrs. T. M. Logan.

Record Tenth Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers, Confederate States army, presented by the Rev. Dr. C. I. Irvine Walker, of Charleston, S. C.

War music published in Columbia, S. C., with a picture of him, given by Mrs. E. B. Cannon, Spartanburg, S. C.

Silver spoon, service, used by Rev. A. Toomer, pastor, of the Washington Light Infantry Company, A. Hampton, of Charleston, S. C., during the war, presented by Mr. Porter to General T. M. Logan, who rose from private in the Washington Light Infantry at the siege of Fort Sumter, in 1861, to the rank of brigadier-general in 1865. This silver spoon relic has been donated by General T. M. Logan to the South Carolina Room.

Pressed flowers from the coffin of General Bruce and Jackson as they lay in state in the Capitol in Richmond, Va.

A piece of the United States flag—start taken down from Fort Sumter and the Confederate forces after its evacuation by Major Anderson, April 12, 1861.

Grape-shot and little iron found in Fort Sumter after its evacuation by Major Anderson.

Confederate receipt-book used during the war; back of homespun; receipts on Confederate paper.

Piece of palmetto-tree under which the Ordinance of Secession was signed.

Record of General S. R. Gist, whose subaltern was "States Rights Gist," and who fell at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., November 23, 1864.

Knitted gloves worn by President Davis during the war, and given to Mrs. Mary Hurt by Mrs. Davis. They were staying in Abbeville, S. C., at Fort Armstrong, S. C., where they were found. These gloves were a relic some day. Given in memory of the patriot and statesman, Hon. Armistead.

Rug made by Mrs. Caroline Gilman at the age of 85, with a letter written by her during the war, and sent to her husband in Boston, by way of the underground railway.

A primrose-wire and fuse for a Columbia, from Morris Island, S. C.

Bunting torn from State flag by a ball from Fort Sumter during battle 12th and 13th of April, 1861, and sent to Mrs. Bachman, of Columbia, S. C., through courtesy of General Ripley, as she contributed towards unfurling it on Fort Moultrie.

LAND OF THE FLOWERS.
The ladies connected with the Florida Room have been doing most excellent work.

Mrs. Francis P. Fleming is the regent of this department of the Museum, while Mrs. R. A. Patterson, of this city, is her vice-regent. A large and handsome collection of relics was received from the Land of Flowers for this room a few days ago, and will prove very interesting to the old veterans who visit the Museum during the next three days. Some of the first work done by the ladies of the Florida Room was to put up a handsome mantle, a picture moulding, and an elegant chandelier. They have also had built and put in the room a large recessed case of ebony and cherry. These things have been done with funds sent from Florida by the regent, Mrs. Fleming.

There is also to be found in the Florida Room a very handsome and convenient visitors' register-book, made expressly for the Florida Room.

Bolton is given a partial list of the relics in this room:

A handsome new State flag, sent by Mrs. Fleming, the regent.

A white silk handkerchief, with the State seal embroidered on it by a lady 73 years old.

A large crayon portrait of General Stiles, sent by his daughter.

Framed picture of General Kirby Smith, with his autograph.

Flag of St. John's Grays, Company G, Second Florida.

Flag of Florida Independent Blues, Company H, Third Regiment.

Flag of Company G, Third Florida Infantry.

Washstand taken from the gunboat Chickamauga.

Outfit from the first Confederate cruiser, "The Jeff. Davis."

Cases with plates, etc., belonging to Captain Coxeter of the "Jeff. Davis."

Sword of General Edward Perry.

Piece of crockery manufactured for the Confederate navy (with design and motto).

Uniform-coat of Captain C. S. Fleming, Canteen of Captain Fleming, which had been buried with him on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

A fork, a part of President Davis's camp outfit.

Camp-chair used by General Beauregard during his short stay in Florida.

Bronze bust of General Lee, made during the war.

THE TENNESSEE ROOM.
Some of the more important relics of the Tennessee Room, of which Mrs. Keller Anderson is the regent, and Mrs. Norman V. Randolph the vice-regent, are as follows:

Purse and money used by a soldier, sent by Mrs. Wilson Memphis.

Saddle-bags and sword, belonging to John Hollister, Sixty-third Tennessee Regiment, Longstreet's Corps.

Sash taken from a Federal officer at the battle of Shiloh.

Epitaph worn by General Banks.

Sword from the battlefield of Chickamauga.

Picture of Brigadier-General Moody, Forty-third Alabama Regiment.

Picture of Mrs. J. C. Laws, "Mother of the Confederacy," president of the Southern Mothers' Association, 1862.

Picture of Lieutenant-General N. B. Forrest, sent by Confederate Historical Association, Memphis, Tenn.

Soft and chair belonging to Mr. Davis, loaned by Mrs. Schapp, of Richmond.

Large pocket-knife, used by General John Morgan.

Success badge, worn in 1861.

Ponpon, worn by William Watson, who was on the staff of Brigadier-General Frank Armistead, a memorial of John Davis Watson.

Belt and knapsack from the battlefield of Murfreesboro.

Canteen, bayonet, bullets, etc., from the battlefield of Chickamauga.

Pistol and buttons from the battlefield of Shiloh.

Cap worn by Captain James Deakins at the battle of Chickamauga, and used by him until the close of the war, and by Mr. Scott, Hyde, of Chattanooga.

Tennessee sent large contributions to the Museum during the memorial bazaar.

The Heart-Ail.
(Charles G. D. Roberts, in Harper Bazaar.)
Dear blossom of the way-side kin,
Whose homely, wholesome name
Tells of a potent herb and root,
To wit, this country fame,
The sterile hill-tops are thy home,
And 'neath the wind's dry kiss,
Thy sky, a pale and lonely dome,
Is all thy vision hath.
Thy unobtrusive purple face
Amid the meagre grass
Greets me with long-remembered grace
And cheers me as I pass.
And I, outworn by petty care,
And vexed with wearying
I find thy herb and root and joyous
Until my heart grows strong.
A blessing from the Power I crave
That moves in thee and me,
That makes the modest, calm and brave,
Me restless as the sea:
Thy simple wisdom I would gain—
To heal the hurt life brings
With kindly herb and root in pain,
And joy of common things.

Sick Headache.
"I regard your pills as a godsend to me. . . I could not make a business engagement without the 'provision,' unless I have sick headache." Now my health is excellent, and all from the use of Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills. So writes Hon. W. H. Beveridge, ex-Senator of Richmond, Va., prominent lawyer.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills are a sure cure for sick headache and indigestion. Why not try them? At druggists, or send for them. While they cheer, they relieve. Write to Dr. J. A. DEANE & CO., Kingston, N. Y. (do 22-24, T. & B. & W. 171)

BOOK AND JOB WORK
NEATLY EXECUTED
DISPATCH PRINTING HOUSE.

Confederate Memorial Literary Society, never used again.

Silk quilt made for Mr. Davis during the stormy part of the war. Every piece was made by a different person, and the embroidery was done with old pieces of sewing silk, which could be found left over from years of plenty.

Silk handkerchief, with pictures of President Davis, Generals Lee, Jackson, Morgan, Beauregard, Semmes, Mason, and Joseph Johnston; was purchased in Richmond during the war by Captain John M. Johnston, an officer in the Confederate States Government.

Military coat worn by General R. E. Lee at the surrender at Appomattox. This coat was sent to Paris and used in modelling the equestrian statue of General Lee at Lexington.

Tin cup carried and used in camp during the war by General Lee; same style as those used by the private soldier.

Taken from his camp chest by permission of Colonel Walter H. Taylor, of the Robert's Hospital, a private hospital carried on by her for sick Confederate soldiers, Richmond, corner of Third and Main streets, Richmond, Va., from August 11, 1861, to June 13, 1862.

Flag of Culpeper Minute Men, with cord and tassels. Presented by the ladies of the county in 1859, two years before the war, to the Culpeper "Minute Men"; used during two years of the Confederate war on the battlefield of Gettysburg.

Handsome sword, given by an English admiral to General R. E. Lee. It was given to a friend by Miss Mildred Lee.

Saw made by Captain Cussions when at Johnston's Island, and used by him to cut the work-box representing a book, made the day after the battle of Manassas from a piece of a blow-up canvas belonging to the enemy, Sunday, July 2, 1861.

Three keys of the War and Patent Office, Confederate States of America, Richmond, Va.

Photograph of General Lee, with sword given him by the State of Virginia.

Epitaph worn by General Lee, V. R. Gunn, of the Henrico Southern Guard, afterward lieutenant of the Nelson Light Artillery.

Form of oath taken before entering the service of the Confederate States of America.

Knapsack of General J. E. B. Stuart, given by Mrs. Stuart to Mr. Andrew Carpenter, and presented by him to the Confederate Museum through Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson.

Pictures of President Davis taken after death.

Picture of members of Confederate Congress.

Copy of University memorial, presented by Messrs. Lewis and Rebecca Kinchloe, and Mr. R. W. P. Kinchloe, in memory of Lieutenant W. J. Kinchloe, Sixth Virginia Volunteer Infantry.

Army and navy prayer-book and Confederate spelling-book, published in Richmond.

Democratic ticket of November 6, 1860.

Sixth Virginia Cavalry flag, issued to the regiment March 1863, and saw service from Fort Fisher to Appomattox.

Concealing it on his person and eluding capture. It was borne from Appomattox by R. W. Young, private of Company A, acting color-bearer.

Programme of a play gotten up by the Confederate prisoners at Johnson's Island. The programme and the performance

General Stonewall Jackson drank from this flask whilst being carried through the woods after receiving his death wound.

Spray of flowers woven by Miss Conrad of Winchester, out of horse-hair, taken from the horse of General Ashby.

Brace and ash of General Turner.

Stonewall Jackson medal, found in Richmond, Va., soon after the war between the States. It was intended for the officers belonging to the Stonewall Brigade only.

Grass gathered by Jefferson Davis while a prisoner of the Federal Government at Fort Monroe, 1862.

Official order of General Richard Taylor printed on wall paper.

Fac simile of the Great Seal of the Confederacy.

Fatigue jacket worn by Captain G. Gaston Otey, of Otey Battery, and in which he received his death wound in 1862.

Pistol used which the ordinance of section was signed.

Cane cut from the window-sill (while repairing of the house in which General T. J. Jackson, both before and after the war, lived) of General Jackson.

Autograph album, containing 185 autographs, pictures, poetry, and pressed flowers.

Map of the seat of war, 1861-65, from Mr. Howard Washington, D. C., a lady who expended a great deal of time and care and money in securing these relics. The following are some of the most interesting articles in the room of the Cracker State:

A framed order from General Stuart, reading as follows: "To all to whom these orders shall come—Greeting: Know ye that, reposing special trust and confidence in the patriotism, fidelity, ability, loyalty, and accomplishments of Major Heros Von Borcke, acting adjutant, who was at that time in love with Miss Price and she with him."

Three photographs showing President Stuart, bearing his autograph, the date being "Warpath, September 1, 1862."

Three photographs showing President Davis at different stages in his life, beginning at the age of 32.

A superb pen sketch of General Turner Ashby, the cavalier, on his horse.

Rock crystal medallion containing Mr. Davis's hair, presented by his daughter.

A pair of trousers made of cow's hair by a southern lady and worn by her son throughout the war.

number of works and fictions, rebound handsomely outside the original covers, several editions of works bound in wall-paper at Mobile during the war.

Military hat worn by General Barlow, of Georgia.

A piece of gun, Stonewall Jackson's army desk.

The original Constitution of the Confederate States.

A hat made by a Confederate girl 19 years of age.

IN THE ALABAMA ROOM.
Miss Clayton, daughter of Major-General H. D. Clayton, of Alabama, is regent of the State, and has done valuable work for the Alabama Room in securing relics.

Mrs. J. H. Drake, formerly of Eufaula, Ala., but now of this city, is the vice-regent, with Mrs. Joseph A. White, formerly of Montgomery, Ala., as alternate.

These ladies are ably assisted by Mrs. Roy Mason, once resident in Alabama, and others on the committee.

An elegant oil-painting of General George H. R. Shortt, the war Governor of Alabama, painted by the well-known and able painter, Mr. J. H. Drake, is a flag presented by the war Governor of Alabama, the defense of Mobile; sword, picture of the gallant General Kirby Smith, formerly of the Confederate States, commanding the Army of East Tennessee; picture of the Alabama novelist, General H. D. Clayton, of Alabama, who was killed at the battle of Mobile; picture of the Alabama novelist, General H. D. Clayton, of Alabama, who was killed at the battle of Mobile; picture of the Alabama novelist, General H. D. Clayton, of Alabama, who was killed at the battle of Mobile.

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